metropolis

minimalGrayHTML37474f minimalLightHTMLf5f5f5 minimalAccentHTML546e7a normal textfg=black,bg=white alerted textfg=minimalAccent example textfg=minimalGray frametitlefg=minimalGray,bg=minimalLight titlefg=minimalGray progress barfg=minimalAccent,bg=minimalLight

block titlefg=minimalGray,bg=minimalLight block bodyfg=black,bg=white navigation symbols footline[frame number]  $_{i+-i}$ 

1. In this question, we will give unequal weightage to errors in linear regression setup.

For  $i^{th}$  observation, the error is given by  $e_i = (y_i - \hat{y}_i)$ , where  $y_i$  is the actual value and  $\hat{y}_i$  is the predicted value. We weigh the error by  $r_i$ . Our objective is to minimize the weighted sum of squared errors, i.e.,  $\sum_{i=1}^n r_i e_i^2$ .

Assuming you can form a vector/matrix from  $r_i$ 's, write down the objective function in matrix form, and find the optimal  $\theta$ 's.

- 2. Given a simple model,  $\hat{y} = \theta_1 x$ , where x is the input and  $\theta_1$  is the parameter to be estimated. What is the optimal value of  $\theta_1$  in terms of the data?
- 3. Given a simple model,  $\hat{y} = \theta_0$ , where x is the input and  $\theta_0$  is the parameter to be estimated. What is the optimal value of  $\theta_0$  in terms of the data?
- 4. Suppose I want to put a hard constraint for linear regression that all the coefficients should be positive. How can I do that?
- 5. Prove that stochastic gradient is an unbiased estimator of the true gradient.
- 6. Prove that the expected size of bootstrapped sample 0.632 times the original sample size.